

*Helix goodalli* Miller, 1822, not *Helix goodalli* Ferussac, 1821, see Man. Conch., XIX, p. 295.

*Bulimus clavulus* Turton, 1831, not *Bulimus clavulus* Lamarck, 1822.

*Bulimus pumilus* Pfr., 1840.

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#### NEW SHELLS FROM THE GULF OF CALIFORNIA.

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BY WILLIAM HEALEY DALL.

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In sorting and labeling a lot of shells dredged in the Gulf of California near La Paz, in 10-30 fathoms, sandy bottom, the following species were discovered and appear to be undescribed:

*Hindsia perideris* n. sp.

Shell of about ten whorls, the nucleus smooth white of about two whorls, the subsequent whorls (except the last) slowly enlarging, forming a slender acute spire, the last whorl suddenly larger; sculpture of about six slightly protractive axial ribs, strong and rounded, following each other up the spire in a gently receding spiral, with much wider interspaces, most prominent at the periphery of the whorls, but traceable to the canal; these are crossed between the sutures by six rounded, subequally spaced spiral threads with much wider interspaces (the space between the posterior thread and the suture widest of all), a little swollen where they override the ribs; on the last whorl finer intercalary threads appear, and on the canal are seven or eight stronger, spirally striated cords; aperture subcircular, not lirate within, with a produced, simple peritreme, and behind it a wide, strong, rounded varix over-ridden by the spiral sculpture; canal short, closed when adult, pointed and strongly recurved. The color of the shell is mostly yellowish-white, with a basal and sometimes a sutural brownish spiral band, which shows more or less in the interior of the aperture.

Length of shell 28.5; of last whorl 18; of aperture 5.6; max. diameter of last whorl exclusive of the varix 12.0; including the varix 15.0 mm.

Type U. S. N. Mus., 96658, from 21 fathoms, others from 27 fathoms.

This shell has much resemblance to *Hindsia acuminata* Rve., the

type of the genus, but has a more elevated and slender spire and fewer axial ribs. *H. acuminata* is a Philippine shell.

The genus *Nassaria* of Link was heterogeneous; no type was named. *N. lyrata* Gmelin (S. N., 3494, no. 109) is to my mind quite a different thing from the *Hindsia* of Arthur Adams, based on such species as *H. acuminata*. The former is a reticulate shell without varices, and with an open canal. The latter and its congeners have a strong and prominent terminal varix, a closed canal, when adult, and sculpture more like the *Tritons*. For this reason I propose to revive *Hindsia* for the group to which the name was originally given, although Adams himself later united them.

*Cymatium adairense* n. sp.

Shell small, with four glassy, smooth nepionic whorls and four and a half subsequent whorls; color of the shell pale brownish, somewhat darker on the prominences; sculpture of about two varices to a whorl, less on the earlier whorls; on the last two whorls the lines joining the varices are nearly at right angles to each other; the portion of the whorls behind the periphery is flattened, thus making the periphery very prominent; upon it between each pair of varices are three prominent nodules; at the corresponding point on the varices is a conspicuous angle, almost a spine, but the remainder of the varical edge is rounded or crenate by the spiral sculpture; the only other axial sculpture is the sharp sulci which cut the spirals; these spirals are numerous, close set, flat, strap-like cords, separated by narrower, sharp grooves and crossed by many subequally spaced sharp axial sulci; these cut the flat surface of the spirals into minute scale-like segments, but where the spirals cross the varices the interspaces widen; canal rather long, recurved, open; aperture rounded, with a nearly entire, projecting peritreme, smooth on the inner lip, with four or five shallow grooves on the inside of the outer lip. Length of shell 33.0; of last whorl 24.0; of aperture 8.0; maximum diameter of last whorl 17.0 mm.

Type, U. S. N. Mus., 214103, from 10 fathoms sand, off Adair Bay; an immature specimen in 10 fathoms off La Paz. The latter had the nepionic shell in perfect condition; it comprises over four whorls with a heavy brown periostracum, which bears three spiral lines from which project very minute tufts of short, hair-like processes.

The species which most nearly recalls this is the *C. gibbosum*

Broderip, which is a much heavier, larger, proportionately wider and more clumsy shell.

*Solariella triplostephanus* n. sp.

Shell trochiform, with six tabulate whorls; nucleus very minute, glassy, slightly tilted; subsequent whorls flat above, with closely appressed suture; three strong spirals girdle the whorls; one at the shoulder strongly beaded; one at the middle of the whorl minutely undulate, and the third at the suture, simple, and obscured on all the whorls but the last by the suture being laid against it; on the last whorl there may be a few microscopic spiral threadlets between the shoulder and the median spiral; between the anterior spiral and the edge of the umbilicus on the base are six or eight fine-channeled spiral grooves; the cord bordering the funicular umbilicus is coarsely beaded; within the umbilicus are three or more similar but smaller beaded threads; axial sculpture consisting of fine, sharp, uniform and closely set elevated lines corresponding with the lines of growth, but frequently more or less obsolete; aperture nearly circular, oblique, with simple edges, hardly interrupted on the body; throat pearly. Height of shell 5.25; of aperture 2.5; maximum diameter of shell 7.0 mm.

Type, U. S. N. Mus., 97001, in 12 fathoms sand.

The colors of this pretty little shell are yellowish-white, with flames, dots or blotches of lilac or purple-brown.

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TWO NEW MEXICAN LANDSHELLS.

BY WILLIAM H. DALL.

During a recent journey in Mexico Mr. Charles R. Orcutt collected at some hot springs near the Rio Verde, Oaxaca, a number of land shells, which he submitted to me for determination. Two of them appear to be new, and the descriptions follows:

*Eucalodium (Anisospira) orcutti* n. sp.

Shell subcylindrical after decollation, of a pale cinnamon brown, weathering to ashy, with 22 whorls, of which about nine are permanent; apical portion flattened above and with three swollen whorls, the nucleus of about  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a whorl smooth gradually becoming ribbed with small low clear-cut, nearly straight riblets separated